



THE SEAMAN GIVES... THE STUDENT RECEIVES—Seaman 2/C Roy Ferguson, attached to the Sheepshead Bay Station of the Maritime Service, donates a \$25 war bond prize to Marvin Dick, a student at P. S. 109, Dumont and Powell Avenues, Brooklyn. Young Dick was declared the winner in a school-wide contest for the best poster designed to improve good fellowship among peoples of all colors, races and creeds. Looking on (extreme left) is Myron Goldin, principal of the school. At the extreme right is Rabbi H. A. Rabinowitz, another war bond donor.—Chick Solomon Photo.

Americans Of Good Will

By EVALYN COPPOC

The sooner we follow the pattern set by Dan Parker in denouncing the voice that attacks the color, faith, and race of another, the quicker we will have a better and more durable America. Parker, who pulls no punches behind a desk in the way of a sports columnist for the New York Daily Mirror, realizes that a good sportsman is not judged by the color of his skin or the sound of his name.

Thousands of sports fans rush to pick up the sheet for which the well-known columnist writes, just to "see what Dan has to say," because they know whatever he says—good or bad—it will be right most of the time. The reason for that is, Parker tries to make sure that he is right before he writes.

GONE TO BAT FOR NEGROES

The columnist has repeatedly gone to bat for Negro participation in sports for the simple reason that those of this group have been dealt the highest number of unjust blows in this popular field. He first became aware of this fact years ago while living in Waterbury, Conn. There he watched the progress of a Negro bantamweight fighter.

"I saw the kid fight two or three times, and each time, he got a bad deal," he said. "I finally had to admit—as badly as I hated to do it—that he didn't get the breaks because he was colored."

ATTACKED BASEBALL BIAS

Pointing out that the Negro excels in most of the sports, the well-loved writer expressed his regret that the question of race too often serves as a barrier, but he feels that Joe Louis has broken it down as far as boxing goes. He is very concerned over the ban placed on Negro baseball players in the major leagues, a subject which he has dared to attack. He thinks, however, that Southern indifference is the dominating factor, and feels that nothing can be done about it until Southerners are taught that the existence of a democratic form of government depends on the right of all men to play, live, work and worship together.

"There was a time when a Negro had to be three times better than the average white man who participated in sports, but that day is past now," Mr. Parker said. "The Negro has really proved himself."

VIEWES SOMETIMES MISUNDERSTOOD

An authority on sports, the columnist likes to receive letters from his readers, and welcomes criticism, but becomes annoyed when his views and observations are misunderstood. He was particularly displeased over criticisms of a recent column which described the capers and mannerisms of bleacher occupants at the opening Negro National League game. He has also been criticized for descriptive words used in reference to Negro fighters, words which were meant to be complimentary. All of this, he regrets deeply. However, he receives as many complimentary as critical letters.

A SPORTSMAN HIMSELF

It goes without saying that Parker doesn't stop at merely writing about sports... he engages in them. If fishing can be termed a form of sport, that's his favorite; and he does plenty of it during the time he spends at his summer home in Pawling, N. Y. The fact that he is the father of three children might be the answer to some of the "ways" of his democratic spirit. No real parent wants his child's mind filled with hatred any more than he would care to see it with a poorly formed body.

Pittsburgh Courier

AMERICAS' BEST WEEKLY

CHAPLAIN LAUDS VALOR OF FRANKLIN MESSMEN

NEW YORK—A stirring story praising Negro sailors for their bravery on the day the Franklin was hit is told by Joseph O'Callahan, S. J., chaplain of the ship, in the June issue of America. The article warns with an invisible finger that group understanding is the prime prerequisite to the elimination of prejudice.

Relating the catastrophic happenings of that particular day, O'Callahan lauds the bravery of the crew men and their receptive attitude toward spiritual comfort. The chaplain expressed his belief that Americans of 1945 are not generally a religious people, but are fundamentally virtuous. In his praise of Negro steward mates, Father O'Callahan, one of the millions of Americans who has been misled by the portrayals of the Negro on the screen, stage, radio and in comics, wrote:

REACTION "STRIKING"

"Perhaps this example from that terrible March 19 will show what I mean. There was a group of steward mates on board, and their reaction was even more striking than that of the Filipino boy whose story I have just told. These particular steward mates were Negroes, and every one of them who remained aboard (remember that many were blown overboard) did a really magnificent job. I know personally that each one of them was as frightened as the Filipino youngster, and remembrances rushed through my mind that day of the many cartoons I have seen, jokes I have heard, about how easily Negroes scare; but this group overcame their natural fear like real heroes."

MANY SAVED THROUGH THEIR AID

"It was primarily due to their help that our executive officer was able to get a towline from the Franklin to the Cruiser Pittsburgh, which was standing by. That towline was a terrific weight. There the gang was lined up shoulder-to-shoulder, officers and men, black and white, sweating and straining, and all afraid of all of a sudden, uncertainty and slowly at first, but gathering volume until it pierced the roar of flames, those Negro messmen started an impromptu chanting, making up the words as they went along. It was almost a Negro spiritual and, as the rhythm of their voices found certainty, the rhythm of the gang's muscles and sinews started to work together, and that heavy towline we hadn't been able to budge, started moving. God only knows; but it was certainly the Negro stewards who led the way to a really superhuman job."

"BRAVER THAN I"

"All through the day, and most of the night, those Negro men worked magnificently on the deck, and very few people know that when the early morning of the 20th came a half dozen of them came with me below decks, a little more hesitant than I—and so more credit to them—for they were in the foot lockers, groping in complete darkness in compartments that might well be a trap. They had worked



ORDERLY ROOM HUDDLE—These non-commissioned officers (top), snapped at Bradley Field, Conn., keep busy from morning to night handling administrative problems of crack "C" Squadron of the 121st AAF Base Unit. Center: Bradley MPs keep troops in line. Pictured are seven husky colored soldiers of Bradley Field Army Air Base who insure order and discipline. Bottom: Bradley Field mechanics working on a bomber. Seen here are colored GI repairing giant ship. Be it fighter plane, bomber, or transport, these Tan Yanks can fix it.

all day and night as fire-fighters, trol they sank once more, unobtrusively and simply, into their humble role of providing food."

NEW YORK'S INDONESIANS ORGANIZING FOR FREEDOM

NEW YORK—Seated in an office of the Netherlands Indies Government Information Service, at 10 Rockefeller Plaza, Johannes R. Andu and Mas Soekoro, young Indonesians in the U. S., spoke of the desire of the Indonesian people for independence and self-rule. "No one can do for us, no matter how good, as we can for ourselves," Mr. Andu said.

Born in Menado, Celebes Islands, Johannes Andu, at 23, traveled for three years in Europe and Asia. His father, a physician, received his degrees from a Holland university. He is also political leader of the Indonesian People's Organization, a democratic party in Menado. "Maybe it is from him that I get my political points," Andu said.

In Batavia's King William III Junior College, young Andu studied political economy, psychology and languages. After graduation three years later he toured the Far East for two years, visiting China, the Philippines and Japan. About Japan he states that he couldn't suspend his mind from the war, but he was sure there would be a war.

CAME TO N. Y. IN 1934
He came to the U. S. in 1934 to enter Menlo Junior College for additional study. In 1934 he came to New York and was immediately offered a research position with the Netherlands Indies Government Information Service which needed capable Indonesians to translate, interpret and do general research about the East Indies. He speaks Malay, English, Dutch, French, German and Japanese. He has also written a 22-page booklet about the five islands: Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Celebes and New Guinea, which his only outside interest besides his young Puerto Rican Brooklyn-born wife and almost-baby daughter is the Indonesian Club of America, which he organized and of which he is president. He organized the club in New York headquarters at 18 Allen Street, in 1943, because the almost 500 Indonesians here had no organization. The

club tries to help its 200 members socially and politically. It holds classes in Malay, English and other pertinent subjects. "All the members are quite concerned about their country and are struggling for democracy. None of us want to see the old situation back," he said.

SETTLEMENT IN BROOKLYN
While there is no Indonesian settlement in the city, Brooklyn's Delancy Street has a large number of them. They gather at the Indonesian Club for social activity and occasionally hold "kenduri" at someone's home. These are religious services during which a special favor is asked. Most Indonesians are Hindus or Moslems, pointing up the long-ago, expansive connection with India. A few of them can act as priests at these "kenduris," although religion is an extremely private and personal affair with them. It is considered insulting to query one about his religious faith. Many are Christians.

All Indonesians are governed by the "Adat," a sort of native, ethical law, or social custom by which the natives live. The Adat, a combination of ancient traditions, plus Hindu and Moslem mores, have become the conventional mode of life for the Indonesians at home and abroad. Basically, the Adat reflects democracy.

INTER-RACIAL MARRIAGES
There have been Indonesians in the U. S. since World War I. In the beginning these intermarried with Negro women. Inter-marriage with white is now becoming more numerous.

The "devi dja" of Chicago, a group of twelve professional dancers, are considered very good and represent all the islands of the archipelago. Soekoro, a native of Java, and a graduate of the University of Tagore, in India, is a member of the devi dja, although he claims dancing is only a hobby.

FOVOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING
The favorite activities of the Indonesians here are billiards and bowling. There are few Indonesian restaurants. The best of these is Christy's in Brooklyn. However, since Indonesian food is very similar to Hindu food, the Hindu restaurants are much frequented by the Indonesians.

Both Mr. Soekoro and Mr. Andu want to return to Indonesia. Mr. Andu hopes to start an import-export trade between Indonesia and the United States. He feels that the "good neighbor policy" should be extended to the Dutch East Indies and that the two countries ought to be brought closer together.

'Dollar Bill', Gangster, Slain

NEW YORK—The velvet-lined, dead-end road of crime halted the career of Joseph Burton, better known as "Dollar Bill," one of Harlem's most notorious characters, when he died of wounds inflicted by an unidentified killer Saturday, June 9, in Paddy's Bar and Grill, 354 West 125th Street, where he was currently employed as a bouncer.

The youth, merely 25 years old, of a tall, husky build, was feared as an alleged leader of a gang of strong-arm men who preyed on drunks, prostitutes and strangers, mugging the defenseless in quiet streets and dark doorways.

Fred DeVito, owner of Paddy's Bar and Grill, agreed to bear the expenses of burial.

Greater New York Photo Reporter

By CHICK SOLOMON

THE QUESTION:

Senator Tydings' pending bill, S-1002, offers Puerto Ricans the choice of voting for permanent independence, statehood, or dominion status. Which do you think would be best?

THE PLACE:

The area between 118th Street and Ninety-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue and Fifth Avenue.

THE ANSWERS:

Jack P. Saldana, corporation lawyer, 33 East 111th Street, native of San Juan, Puerto Rico: "I think Statehood would be the best. Current events have proved that small independent governments don't amount to a row of pins. Power is what all the peoples of the world is seeking. The United States is powerful. Puerto Ricans would like nothing better than seeing the home of becoming the forty-ninth State in the Union."

Ramon Matos, liquor store proprietor, 484 Central Park West, native of Arecibo, Puerto Rico: "Statehood would be best. As a dominion, the island would become a dumping ground for those in power in the United States. As a State, the people would enjoy all the benefits of self government plus the protection of the other forty-eight States."

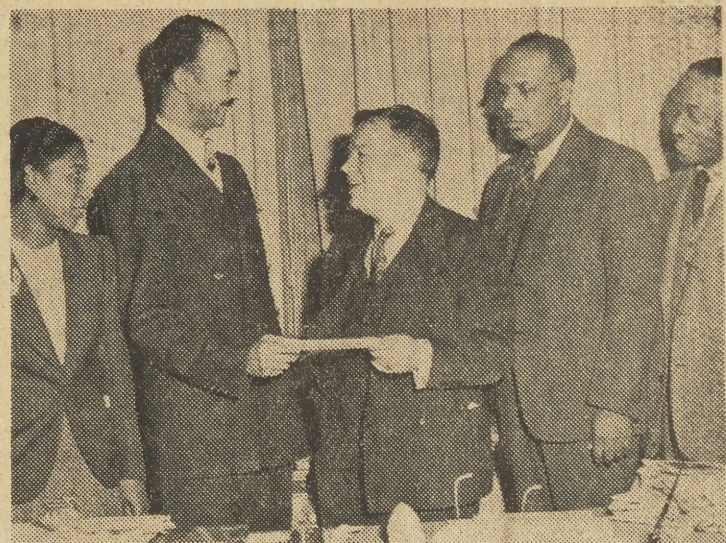
Manuel Gonzales, clerk, 1754 Lexington Avenue, native of Rio Grande, Puerto Rico: "I think that the majority of Puerto Ricans, if permitted to vote on the bill, would select Statehood. So far, the democratic form of government of the United States has withstood all the tests to which it has been put and Puerto Rico would like to become an accredited part of the American way of life."

S. Walter Cohen, lawyer, 1473 Popham Avenue, the Bronx: "All of my professional and personal life in this community are with Puerto Ricans. After the introduction of Governor Dewey's appointment of Elmer Carter, 'a Democrat,' to the commission to enforce the anti-bias law."

LEADERS NOT PLEASED
In fairness to some, all did not share like opinions. It is reported, Arthur Funn, Negro Republican leader of Kings County, who was invited and did not attend the meeting, told this writer on Sunday that he was highly displeased with the appointment and commended Governor Dewey for making it. "Mr. Carter is eminently qualified and the Governor could not have made a better appointment," Mr. Funn said. "Governor Dewey has placed the commission above partisan politics in his appointment," said another.

DR. CAPEHART
It is reported this week that Dr. Capehart, erstwhile contender for political honors, is in the camp of Lawyer Pinckney, who is contesting the leadership of Fred D. Dickens in the 11th.

Meanwhile, James Pemberton of the 14th, is apparently the only Democratic leader in Harlem whose



ILGWU COMES THROUGH—David Dubinsky (center), president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, presents a check for \$1,000 to Thomas G. Young, secretary of Local 32-B, of the Building Service Employees Union. The money represents ILGWU's contribution to the continuation of the work of the National Urban League. Looking on are Maida Springer, educational director of Local 42, ILGWU (extreme left); Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the league, and Guisard Parris, a field secretary and consultant on industrial relations for the league. The presentation took place in the office of President Dubinsky last Wednesday.—Chick Solomon Photo.

The Political Pot

By BAXTER LEACH

The political maneuvers of both major parties here this week has so complicated matters that it is hard for the most astute politician to tell which way the political wind is blowing. Many have summed the situation up and prophesied the most bitter primary fight in the city for many a year. The action of Judge O'Dwyer in successfully having the first designee of the Democratic party to run on the ticket with him and apparently denouncing the judgment of the party bosses in the coming place on the ticket with Judge Goldstein to run for re-election to his present position, has thrown consternation in the ranks of his Republican followers in Manhattan, particularly in Harlem. The council president is popular in Harlem, where he has appeared before many audiences.

NEWBOLD MORRIS
Newbold Morris, Republican president of the City Council, in declining a place on the ticket with Judge Goldstein to run for re-election to his present position, has thrown consternation in the ranks of his Republican followers in Manhattan, particularly in Harlem. The council president is popular in Harlem, where he has appeared before many audiences.

THE LIBERAL PARTY
The Liberal party this week called upon all members of Congress from New York State to help secure enactment of pending legislation proposing an increase of \$400 annually in the salaries of postal employees. "The postal employees deserve better treatment than they have been receiving," the statement said.

The party also called on President Truman to exert his influence for "an amicable agreement with the Soviet Government" to obtain settlement with the veto of his Republican followers in Manhattan, particularly in Harlem. The council president is popular in Harlem, where he has appeared before many audiences.

It is also reported that the incoming group has strong support from the Jewish community. The party also called on President Truman to exert his influence for "an amicable agreement with the Soviet Government" to obtain settlement with the veto of his Republican followers in Manhattan, particularly in Harlem. The council president is popular in Harlem, where he has appeared before many audiences.

SECRET MEETING
OF LEADERS
Meanwhile, despite the nomination of a strong ticket, headed by Judge Jonah Goldstein, all is not so calm in Republican circles. This writer has information of a "secret meeting" held in Harlem Sunday by Negro Republican leaders, some of whom are in the camp of Governor Dewey's appointment of Elmer Carter, 'a Democrat,' to the commission to enforce the anti-bias law.

PASTOR AND POLITICAL LEADER
—Arthur Funn, Republican leader of Kings County, shakes hands with the Rev. Sunday F. Ray, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, at the opening of the new church home.—Chick Solomon Photo for Courier.

CAMP KILMER BAND WELCOMES 'BLACK HAWKS'
CAMP KILMER, N. Y.—White troops of the Eighty-third Infantry (Blackhawk) Division, the first American combat division to return from the European Theatre, were welcomed by the Twenty-seventh Army Service Force, stationed at Camp Shanks, N. Y. The band was directed by Warrant Officer Jesse Stambaugh.

ROTARY CLUB REWARDS NINE BOYS OF HARLEM

NEW YORK—First prize, a \$25 war bond, was awarded to a 19-year-old member of the Children's Aid Society's Harlem Boys Club when the Rotary Club of New York made its annual awards to outstanding members of the club Monday evening. Henry S. Jacobs of the club, who was awarded the bond from William Massee, chairman of the boys' work committee of the Rotary Club of New York.

During the past winter and fall, Henry coached two basketball teams and played on the senior basketball team. During this time he also served as a junior volunteer in the gymnasium until he secured other employment outside the club. Henry still maintained his club activity and has acted as a volunteer worker, refereeing basketball games.

The Harlem Boys' Club membership is close to 2,000 boys, and offers neighborhood children medical and dental care, employment, and counseling, and psychiatric services, plus two-week vacations.

EIGHTH AWARDS
Additional awards of \$600 in War Savings Stamps were made by Mr. Massee to eight other outstanding boys, on the basis of all-around participation in the activities of the club.

The winners were David Brown, 12, of 2213 Fifth Avenue; Warren Brown, 7, 56 West 142nd Street; Vernon Grier, 12, 19 East 128th Street; Joseph Early, 12, 476 Lenox Avenue; John Smith, 15, 65 West 133rd Street; Elijah Griffin, 15, 71 West 133rd Street; Edward Hall, 19, 49 West 135th Street; and Edward McCoy, 12, 2167 Fifth Avenue.

'MISS ETHIOPIA' TO BE CROWNED

NEW YORK—An all-star show and beauty contest will climax the two-day annual convention of the Ethiopian World Federation, Saturday, July 21, at 8:30 P. M. During the evening, the winner of the contest will be crowned 'Miss Ethiopia.'

Many Broadway personalities are expected to appear on the gala show which is being promoted by Freddie Fulton, included among these stars are Noah Berry, motion picture star; Wilbur Evans, star of "Up in Central Park"; Canada Lee, Arthur Boran, and many others. The show will be given at the Ethiopian Auditorium, 290 Lenox Avenue.

PEARL BUCK AT FEPC MEETING

NEW YORK—Many outstanding Americans sent messages in support of the "Save the FEPC" rally held at Town Hall on June 19 under the auspices of the Council Against Intolerance, in cooperation with forty civic, educational and labor organizations of the Greater New York area.

Speakers were Pearl S. Buck, East End and West Association; Rabbi Cohen, Anna Arnold Hedgeman, National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee; U. S. Senator Dennis Chavez, the Rev. John La Farge, James Wise, Walter White, John Brophy and Canada Lee.

OPERATIC HOPEFULS—The city-wide vocal contest, sponsored by the National Negro Opera Company, got under way at the YMCA in New York City, last Friday evening. Pictured here is a group of the youngsters who tried out for vocal positions under the watchful eye of Lyle Greenidge, chairman of the New York chapter (extreme right). Soprano Emaline James of Brooklyn (fourth from right) gives out the program. Greta Nichols and Eulatha Cohn look on. At the piano is Fred Bell. The contest ends June 28.—Chick Solomon Photo.

WANT TO IMPROVE RACE RELATIONS
She would like to do something in the field of race relations since she feels that "only through cooperative work between white and Negro can the problem in the U. S. be solved."

Her pet peeve is riding in the subway. She just never does get on one unless she is forced to do so. Her weakness is hot buttered popcorn which she pops at home. She would be in seventh heaven if she could have hot buttered popcorn and a detective story every day.

She is a registered Democrat but doesn't participate in politics even though she is sure "that some of the problems of the Negro can only be solved by political and social action." She thinks the Negro ought to join forces with other workers... and with organized labor.

WINNERS—Left: Elijah Griffin, winner of war saving stamps in the Rotary Club's annual contest at the Children's Aid Society. Center: Warren Brown, who won first prize in the contest. Right: David Brown, another winner.